

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MARCUS MORTON.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

POETRY.

ODE II.—By Peter Piper.

Containing the Muses receipt for making Poetry, by which any person may learn to surpass many passages in Shakespeare.

First, gentle youth—as every poet says,
You must have genius, or your tender lays
Will be no more than sleigh bells merry jingle.
And what is genius?—'tis a want of taste—
A love of bombast—words that run to waste,
And thoughts that in august confusion mingle.

It is a reverence for the tone sublime,
Which is but the ridiculous in rhyme—
It is a love of lonely contemplation;
It is the power of writing prose in verse;
It is a diarrhoea of the brain;
It is the end of mental rumination.

Feast then your mind on wonders in the skies,
And think of genius—nonsense—butterflies,
And drink from poets a large draught of folly;
From romance take a dream of better things,
And learn to cherish high imaginings,
By sipping from the fount of melancholy.

Write then of thoughts that you cannot express,
Speak of past joys and dreams of happiness,
And fill your verse with lofty sublimation;
Apostrophize all great and little things,
Broad foreheads, mighty men, and insects' wings,
And wonder at all objects in creation.

Be sceptical, that renders may infer
You have the mind of a philosopher—
But mix with this a little superstition;
The last will save you from the bigots' sneer,
Delight the tender sentimental ear,
And cause your works to reach a new edition.

Of common sense you must not write a line—
At nonsense only men exclaim "divine!"
And what they understand they never admire.
An exclamation point will pass for wit,
Critics will puff the doggerel you have writ,
And brother poets praise your wondrous lyre.

From the Richmond Enquirer.
MR RANDOLPH'S WILL.

So much curiosity has been expressed to see the Will which has just been admitted to probate, that we have obtained a copy, and lay it before our readers. It is a remarkable document. It is stamped with the original and genius of that extraordinary man:

"In the name of God, Amen.—I, John Randolph, of Roanoke, in the county of Charlotte, and Commonwealth of Virginia, do ordain and appoint this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all other Wills and Testaments and codicils whatsoever, in manner and form following; that is to say: On this first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, to which I have set my hand and affixed my seal, binding my heirs and assigns forever—

I give and bequeath all my estate, real and personal, in possession or action, reversion or remainder, to John C. Bryan, only son of John Randolph Bryan and Elizabeth Coaler his wife, daughter of my dear sister Fanny, for and during the life of said John C. Bryan, with remainder to his eldest son, in fee simple to him and to his heirs forever; and, in defect of such issue, then to the son of Henry St George Tucker, called John Randolph, after me, for and during his natural life, with remainder to his eldest son; and, in defect of any such issue, then to Tudor Tucker, brother of the aforesaid Randolph Tucker, for and during his natural life, with remainder to his eldest son.

And I do hereby appoint my friends, William Leigh, of Halifax, and my brother, Henry St George Tucker, President of the Court of Appeals, Executors of this my last will and testament, requiring them to sell all the slaves and other personal or perishable property, and vest the proceeds in Bank stock of the Bank of the U. States, and in default of there being no such Bank, (which may God grant, for the safety of our liberties,) in the English or American Consols, and in case of those being no such stocks, (which also may God grant, for the salvation of old England,) then in the United States three per cent. stock, or in default of such stock, in mortgages of land in England.

From the sale of my perishable property I except my library, books, maps, charts and engravings included, my pictures, plate, household linen, and the furniture of my bed chamber, in the old house, and all the furniture in the new house, wines, together with such other articles as my said Executors may deem proper to keep for the benefit of the heir. And my will and desire is, that my said Executors may select from among my slaves a number, not exceeding one hundred, for the use of the heir, the remainder to be sold. I also desire that my Bushy Forest tract of land may be sold and made chargeable with such debts and legacies as hereafter I may see fit to give, when I shall have more leisure to make my Will—this being made in consequence of having cancelled a former Will, this night, in presence of William Leigh, aforesaid, the sole Executor under that Will, and joint Executor under this Will, which I make to guard against the possibility of dying intestate.

I have in the Bank of Virginia upwards of 20,000 dollars, of which sum I desire payment to be made for the land purchased by me the day before yesterday of Elisha H. Hundley; and I bequeath the remainder to be equally divided between my said Executors, Wm. Leigh and H. S. G. Tucker, Esquires; and I further charge my Bushy Forest estate with a further legacy to John Randolph Leigh, youngest son of Wm. Leigh aforesaid, of five thousand dollars.

And it is my will and desire, that no inventory be taken of my estate, except of slaves and horses, and that no security be given by or required of my said Executors, having full faith in their honour, neither shall they be held to account to any Court or person whatsoever, for their discharge of this trust so confided by me in them.

To Dr. John Brockenbrough I leave all my French plates, now in Richmond at J. P. Taylor's. Also my chariot and harness, and the horses called John Bull and Jonathan, alias John W.

To John Wickham, Esquire, my best of friends without making any professions of friendship for me, and the best and wisest man I ever knew, except Mr. Macon, I bequeath my mare Flora and my stallion Gascon, together with two old-fashioned, double-handled silver cups and two tankards, unengraved—the cups are here and the tankards or cans in Richmond, and I

desire that he will have his arms engraved upon them, and at the bottom these words, "From J. R. of Roanoke to John Wickham, Esquire, a token of the respect and gratitude which he never ceased to feel for his unparalleled kindness, courtesy and services."

To Nathaniel Macon I give and bequeath my oldest high silver candlesticks, my silver punch ladle with whalebone handle, a pair of silver canisters with handles and my crest engraved thereon, my hard metal dishes that have my crest of J. R. in old English letters engraved thereon, also the plates with the same engraving, the choice of four of my best young mares and geldings, and the gold watch by Roskell, that was Tudor's, with the gold chain; and may every blessing attend him, the best and purest and wisest man that I ever knew. To my brother Henry Tucker, my gold watch by Barwise. The chronometer by Arnold, and the knives and forks, &c. by Rodgers to go to the heir. To Wm. Leigh, all duplicates of my books, and my broad maps Last Chance and Amy. To H. Tucker, Young Whalebone and Young Never Tire, also Topaz and Janus, and Camilla and Marcella.

JOHN RANDOLPH of Roanoke.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that being about to change his present business, (and wishing to close by the 10th of August) will sell his stock of Dry Goods at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call.

Also—the Store will be let on a lease of 24 years. N. B. All persons having demands against me, will please present them for payment—also, all those indebted to me are requested to settle immediately. L. M. GOLDSMITH, No 9 Merchants' Row. 35a-c-o-t-i-a 125

LEAF TOBACCO.—200 lbs. 150 lbs. Kentucky Tobacco—175 lbs. Maryland—200 lbs. 150 lbs. Virginia—10 lbs. bright cinnamon color Missouri Tobacco, for cigar wrappers—50 boxes Cuba, 30 Havana Tobacco. Also—100 M Havana Cigars—2 cartons Essence London—25 logs Cuba cedar—for sale by JOHN CLARK, JR. 35a-c-o-i-s-w 125

BOY WANTED.—Apply at 10 Congress street. 125

TO LET.—Cellar under No 8 State st.—well calculated for a Wine cellar—apply at No 8. 125

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—2000 Gallons Boston manufacture. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 125

NOTICE.—BENJ. ABBOT, Cooper, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has again commenced business on Medford st., a little below his old stand—leading to the Boston and Concord Landing wharf—he solicits a share of patronage, as he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of all that may be wanted in his line. 125

LONDON FASHIONS.—The subscribers have this day received at their Clothing Establishment, No 24 Court st., Minister's best report of London fashions, with plate and pattern card of goods now most fashionable in London for gentlemen's wear. JOHN WILSON & SON. 125

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET. In South Boston, 200,000 feet of Flats, with 600 feet of water privileges on the channel, nearly opposite the Franklin Bank, to be sold or to be let for several years, on very moderate terms. The said Flats might be made very valuable and useful for rope works, wharves, dock yards, &c., it being about 1000 feet from the Old South Bridge, and will be of very great utility for loading for fuel, coal, timber, brick, lime, and every material employed in the buildings of that improving part of Boston. For information, &c., inquire at No 9 Atkinson street. 125

AUCTION SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Treasury Office, 7th Mo. (July) 13th, 1835. AUCTIONEERS are reminded that the sixty days allowed by law, for the settlement of their semi-annual accounts at this department, will expire on the 23rd of the present month. HEZEL BARNARD, Treasurer. 125

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of SAVAGE & BOOKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JACOB S. SAVAGE, Boston, July 27, 1835. 31* ASA BOOKER. 125

The subscriber will continue the Blacksmith business in all his branches, at the old stand, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the former firm. JACOB S. SAVAGE. 125

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED.—3 good Hat Trimmers wanted at J. JACKSON'S, No 2 Congress square. 125

TO BE LET.—A new and convenient Store in Hanover street—for further particulars, apply at 34 Washington street. 125

TO LET.—A Store and Cellar, No 11 Bedford street—for further particulars, inquire on the premises. 125

CHAISES AND HARNESSES.—J. M. PHIPPS, Jr. near Union Hotel, East Cambridge, keeps constantly on hand Chaises and Harnesses of prime quality, which he will warrant to those who wish to purchase. 125

W. M. H. ROGERS has just received a few dozen of a superior quality of hosiery gentlemen's gloves, at No 6 Joy's Building, 31 Washington st. 125

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Spirits Turpentine in best glazed barrels—manufactured by the Boston Chemical Company—for sale by LOWE & REED, 24 Merchants' row, at the manufacturer's lowest price. 125

JOHN ADAMS, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer, Lowell, Mass. Refer to ISAAC O. BARNES, Esq., Boston, Messrs CHAMBERLIN & FOLSON, if Boston. Advances on Consignments. 125

CALCINED PLASTER OF PARIS.—Superior in whiteness to any other before to the public, for sale at L. W. & KINGSLEY'S factory, Batulph, two doors from Cambridge st. 125

W. RUSSELL HALL, Broker and Land Agent. Office No 4 Thorndike's Buildings—entrance No 54 Congress st., near State st. 125

MONEY advanced on Real Estate or personal property, by W. R. HALL, Broker, 51 Congress street, up stairs. 125

WANTED.—Room in a private family for a single gentleman—apply at 3 Federal st. 125

A CARD.—DOCT. C. W. WINDSHIP has returned to Roxbury, to be resident at the residence of his son, Dr. C. M. Windship, Main street, next house to the Post Office. 125

AGREEMENT.—to the first article of the Constitution of the German Chamber of Commerce, in which it is said, "It is likewise of peculiar importance to establish an Intelligence Office for the purpose of advertising demands for labor and laborers, and for the purpose of communicating all possible information in regard to the intercourse between the German emigrants and the native Americans," its Board have Resolved, That there shall be a standing advertisement in the Morning Post, for the purpose of carrying into effect the object referred to above.

The following persons are desirous of getting employment—A young man of 17 years, is desirous of being apprenticed to a Smith—a young man 16 years, to a Cabinet Maker. Application to be made at Mr. KRAMER'S store, No 54 Cornhill, at 3 o'clock, P.M. H. BOKUM, Sec'y. 125

CASTLE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes of Castle Soap—250 do do Soda—150 do do Olive—1000 do do No. 1 and Shipping—50 do do Mould Candles—20 lbs. Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINGCHESTER, No. 15 South Market street. 125

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS. DR KING informs his friends and the public that he continues to prepare and affix to buildings, his improved Lightning Conductors. They are approved by all practical and well informed Electricians, as affording superior protection against Lightning to the old form. Gentlemen in want of Lightning Conductors are invited to call at his rooms, No 54 Cornhill, Boston, where they may be satisfied of the superior effects of his Rods, by illustration—where also may be had Plate, and Cylinder Electrical Machines, Galvanic Batteries and their apparatus—all warranted of the best workmanship, and superior power. Prices reasonable, for cash or approved credit. 125

ERADICATING LIQUID.—J. L. DERBOSIS

Eradicating Liquid, prepared by W. Brown, Chemist, 101 Washington street. Price 25 cents. A new and cheap preparation, for the removal of stains of ink, iron mould, fruit, &c., from linen, cotton, or any other article of Quaker, Ring-bone, Poll-worm, the least objectionable application is simple; apply a few drops of the liquid, with a feather, and in most cases the stain will disappear immediately. To be had at retail of all the principal Druggists throughout the city. 125

JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON. respectfully informs the public, that he will board and attend SICK AND LAME HORSES, of all diseases, at his Hospital, in Roxbury, on the following terms—the first week for \$2, and the second week for \$1—and if necessary to remain under his care longer, spot terms may be agreed on. Surgical cases, such as Polypus, Fistula, Wens, &c. A cure warranted, if the owner requests it. 125

W. C. DALE, VETERINARY SURGEON. late from England, having been solicited by his friends to commence business in Boston, has taken a hospital adjoining Fulton Stable, in Fulton street, fitted it up as to give satisfaction to those who may wish to ensure a cure to any horse whose disease is Quicker, Ring-bone, Poll-worm, Firing, Histering, Rickets, Beg and Blood spavin, Bone spavin, Fistulous, Withers, Glanders, Munge, and all diseases to which they are liable. Also—they will be taken care of by the week or month. He respectfully informs the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that great success and satisfaction has been given to him in England while attending their studs, &c. The situation being central, he hopes he will be patronized. 125

BOLTON FLAGGING STONE.—THE BOLTON FLAGGING COMPANY, having received a good and encouragement for the sale of their Flagging in this city, are induced to establish a yard in Haverhill street, between the city Hay Stables and Warren Bridge, where they will have constantly for sale a good stock of the best quality and of various sizes, suitable for Side Walks, Kitchen Flagging, Copings, Canal Wall Stones, for Footpaths, &c., &c. The agent intends keeping experienced workmen employed in the yard, that he may be enabled to execute any orders for Flagging in this city and the neighboring towns. All orders will be executed in a workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. 125

Those who are in the building line are particularly invited to call—and are assured that to exertions will be spared to give satisfaction, and that the most diligent attention will be paid to their orders. 125

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, &c. The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand the largest assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, that is to be found in any establishment in New England, made of the best foreign and domestic marbles, which they will sell as low as they can be purchased in America. They likewise manufacture and keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tomb Stones, and Grave Stones for Cemeteries, principally from the best of foreign marble—which is far superior to any other for standing the weather in this climate. They likewise keep constantly on hand all kinds of marble suitable for Pier and Centre Table Tops, which will be sold at the lowest rates. They also have on hand, Free Stone for out and inside of buildings, which will be furnished at the lowest rate at their manufactory, corner of Cambridge and Charles street, near West Church street. 125

MARBLE MANUFACTORY. Water street, opposite the office of the Morning Post. The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand a good stock of Marble Chimney Pieces; also, Pier and Centre Table Tops—which will be sold cheaper than can be purchased in any of the New England States. 125

DR SMITH'S ACID COUGH SYRUP.—Prepared only by E. SMITH, No 54 High st., Boston. Sold by him and by the Druggists and Apothecaries in Boston, by all theoretics and merchants in various parts of the United States. Uses of this Cough Syrup—It is to be taken in cases of asthma, quinsy, whooping cough, common colds and sore throat, croup, swelling of the glands of the throat, dryness of the mouth and throat, and in all cases of cough, cold, croup, and any other difficulty in the head or throat, caused by cold, &c. 125

PROSPERUS.—The Boston Mirror and Literary Chronicle will be published on the first and fifteenth of every month, in a neat style of typography. Every exertion will be made to make the work interesting and popular, as it is designed to form a combination of the solid and useful, with the entertaining and agreeable. It will contain selected tales—which, like an esteemed friend, will give you pleasure by the hour, and the best of the most popular writers of our city. The miscellaneous department will be open to articles of every description calculated to entertain, and special care will be taken to select such tales as are connected with the history of our country, and from works of native interest generally. 125

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HOUSE FOR SALE. Situated on the corner of William and Acorn streets, near Chestnut street, containing kitchen, two parlors and eight chambers—inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON Cambridge st. 125

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHELSEA. For Sale a House in Winthampt street, in Chelsea, 10 years old only—containing parlor, kitchen, and 3 chambers, wood house, &c.—and good water. For further particulars, apply to C. M. INTER, 3 Exchange st. 125

TO BE LET. A House in the vicinity of the Globe Hotel, containing 10 rooms—suitable for two families—to be let on a lease for two and a half years—read \$275. Also—a room suitable for a shop—rent \$75. A victualling cellar—Store and Larder in Commercial st. 2 rooms in Federal st—3 rooms in Oliver st—2 rooms in South st. Apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal st. 125

FOR SALE. Two three story houses, situated in Washington avenue—containing 6 rooms each—one on the corner of said avenue and Purchase street, containing 7 rooms, and a store fronting on Purchase street—apply to M. L. HERBON, 3 Federal st. 125

FOR SALE. A genteel brick House in East Cambridge, near the Rail Road, and one of the most pleasantly situated in any part of the city, suitable for two families—containing a kitchen, 2 parlors, 5 chambers, a good cellar and water, and with all other conveniences. Situated on North Third and Gore streets, containing 1700 feet of land—also two-thirds of an undivided lot, containing 4000 feet, situated on South Seventh street—Apply at 3 Federal st. 125

FOR SALE. A modern built three story brick House, pleasantly situated in the north part of the city, containing a kitchen, 2 parlors, and 7 or 8 chambers, with a shop in front. It is now let on a lease to run about two years and a half. Terms easy—apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merriam and Friend streets, near the City Scales. 125

TO BE LET.—A chamber in the second story of Washington street—apply to T. M. BAKER. 125

FOR SALE.—A brick House, pleasantly situated at the south part of the city—and having every convenience for a small family—inquire at 153 Washington st. 125

REAL ESTATE AT THE NORTH END. For sale—a large 3 story dwelling House, pleasantly situated in Prince st., containing 2 rooms, with about 2000 feet of land belonging to the same—apply to W. R. HALL, Broker, No 51 Congress street, up stairs. 125

TO BE LET. A half of a house in Pinckney street, containing 6 rooms—rent \$200. A cellar in Dock square, suitable for a fruit stand—apply to M. L. HERBON, 3 Federal st. 125

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers offer for sale or rent for the purpose of establishing the Cotton or Woollen manufacturing business a valuable WATER PRIVILEGE situated in the village of Millville, four miles east of the city of Troy, on the turnpike leading from Troy to Bennington. Perhaps there is no privilege in this section of country equal to it both on account of the locality and the expense of erecting the dam &c. It is situated on one of the most durable streams we have, and possesses the advantage of a rocky bottom and sides, which render it perfectly secure from freshets, ice &c.—convenient to market—the transportation to Troy is very little—the power sufficient to run all seasons to drive 4000 spindles—having about 12 feet fall—renders it an object for any one about to establish the manufacturing business, to call and view the premises. The subscribers anxious to have a cotton or woollen manufactory started in the place, will dispose of the privilege on reasonable terms for that purpose. 125

Enquire of D. SHELTON, on the premises, or DEPREESTS, VAN ALSTYNE & CO. corner of Fourth and Congress street Troy, N. Y. 125

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAIL ROAD.—For the purpose of facilitating the communication between the town of Woburn, with a large Dwelling House, Barns &c., thereon, at about 20 minutes' ride from Boston by this rail road—between the town of Woburn and Lowell, 100 rods, nearly on the level, from the depot at Lowell to the depot at Woburn, 75 rods through the centre; 200 rods wide. It can be arranged into lots of five or six acres, and admits of every street and area which can be desired. A stream runs through it and presents some eligible sites for manufacturing purposes requiring space and water. The estate is in full view on crossing the great road at Woburn. It will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms. A Company would do well to purchase it, for natural and artificial advantages combine in its favor. Apply to the subscriber, No 8 Kilby st., Boston. 125

GENTLEMEN'S COATS & PANTALOONS. Ladies' Silks, Shawls and Merinoes, cleaned in the neatest manner, by DAVID REE, May's corner, Beaknap street. 125

FROM ONE THOUSAND TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. WHEREAS during the eighteen months' practice of the subscribers on the subject of the treatment of the Infirmary for healing the sick, in Harvard street in Boston, under the patronage of Doct. SAMUEL THOMPSON, the Father of said system—out of the twenty years' acquaintance he has had with the same, he has had several hundred cases of disease under his care, of that character with which mankind are generally afflicted in the patient being ill, and which he has cured, and the aged man—a great portion of whom have been cured, and generally all benefited—not one having died under his care at the Infirmary,—and whereas the foregoing facts ought of themselves alone, in all free, enquiring minds, completely to establish the superiority of the botanical remedies of Doctor Samuel Thompson (not Benj. Thompson) of Concord, N. H., over Jesse Thompson's of Mt Vernon Infirmary, over those of any other known medical system, whether the same be of ancient or modern date, even apart from a body of evidence that can be adduced from living witnesses, certificates and other documents, showing the progress and extent of the system, which is fast spreading over the United States; which facts have

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1835.

Trial of Politics.—We notice that a Philadelphia whig paper has an article of some three or four squares in which the editor attempts to induce his country co-spectors to pay less attention to politics, and winds up with the opinion that the people are heartily tired of the subject, or something to that effect. We do not agree with the editor in his facts or inferences; that is, we do not believe the people are tired of politics, or that the subject should receive a less share of public attention than it does at present. Surely there is no subject more important to the people, none in which all are so deeply interested, as in the preservation of their political rights. Let the people once become unmindful of this fact, let them but once sleep upon their posts, and they will awake only to find that they have laid their heads upon the lap of a Delilah, and that they are forever shorn of their glory and their strength. It was Jefferson, we believe—than whom no man was ever better informed as to the character of our government, and the dangers to which it was exposed—who said that "the only condition upon which Liberty was granted to man was ETERNAL VIGILANCE," and who admonished his fellow-citizens to keep a strict watch upon those political rights and privileges which he added to establish, and whose worth he was competent to appreciate. We never read an article like the one which has called forth these remarks, without distrusting the designs of its author, without suspecting that he is influenced by sinister motives. We think no friend to liberal principles and the perpetuation of this government could counsel thus, unless he had suffered himself to be deceived, and was made the instrument of men more cunning and more wicked than himself.

Patriotism and Party Spirit.—Certain people seem to imagine that they can discover their enthusiasm only by intolerance, and that their patriotic duty requires them to go all lengths with the party which they have joined, not only in the defence of its principles, but in the vituperation of all their political opponents. But cannot an individual join a party, and be zealous and enthusiastic in defending and supporting its peculiar principles and measures, and in confronting the opinions and opposing the measures of the opposite party, without indulging in any personal rancour, without carrying on hostilities against all who are found in opposite political ranks? Is it necessary for the support of a just cause that we treat all our political opponents as adversaries or enemies? Is it not possible for enthusiasm to exist without fanaticism—or zeal without intolerance? Cannot we feel a patriotic interest in the cause of truth without feeling enmity against the honest abettors of erroneous principles? Political enthusiasm is a very different quality from party spirit. The former produces patriotism, and renders one anxious for the promulgation of principles—the latter produces intolerance and renders one anxious only for the promotion of individuals.—It is the duty of every citizen of a free country to cherish an ardent interest in the political affairs of the nation—it is his duty to join a party without becoming a partisan—the latter is seldom a patriot. Some men are incapable of moral enthusiasm. They can feel only that ardor which springs from their bigotry and angry passions. Some breasts will boil over with wrath, and they scatter the froth of their madness all over the country, and then imagine that they display a lofty enthusiasm. Miserable, deluded fanatics, to dignify your rancorous spirit with such a holy name!

Revision of the Statutes.—We fear that the revision of the Statutes will occasion the expense of a great deal more time than the object necessarily requires, and will not finally be well accomplished. In a multitude of counsellors there is said to be wisdom—but there is no more wisdom than bigotry. Two notions usually operate upon the minds of any such committee, as a body, which tend to prevent the full accomplishment of their undertaking. These are prudence and bigotry.—The former leads them to consider too attentively the effect which the amendment will produce upon their own popularity—and causes them to fear giving offence by pruning the old stump too closely. The second quality, bigotry, causes them to feel an attachment to old errors and abuses, as being a part of the wisdom of their ancestors—and to regard them with a sort of filial complacency. The committee should not allow their minds to be influenced by any such foolish feelings of reverence. It is to be feared there will be a great deal of patching, without much alteration. The very act of revision is too much like that of renewing an old building. The architects are always bothered by the old frame. It were better in general to pull down and build one altogether new—without the incumbrance of the old materials.

What does it mean? The Advocate publishes the following paragraph in relation to the figure head. We should like to see an explanation. Neighbor Hallett had better "unfold" his "tale":—

"It is surprising that Capt. Rich should disclaim all knowledge of the figure head concern in the manner he and others have done. How far do they rely on the silence of one who has suffered all but death by the perdition of pretended friends? Does he not know who cut off a piece of an ear, and sent it to the Hon. —? Does he not know the means resorted to, to effect their purpose, by certain Boston Whigs, and the miserable wooden-mutiny affair they made of it, in selling out a sight of the head and splinters of it, to indemnify bets and expenses? Does he know nothing of the mean conspiracy by which the brave, but reckless youth who dared so much, was attempted to be sacrificed in a mad house to prevent exposure? If he knows nothing of this, let him ask Mr. Parker H. Pierce, or let him wait till he and all concerned hear of it in a Court of law.—We could a tale unfold."

Map of Boston.—George G. Smith has engraved and published a map of the town of Boston, as it was in 1722, engraved from a copy published in that year, by Capt. John Bonner, and also a map of the city with the improvements which have taken place since that time. Bostonians of the present generation will find much to amuse them in tracing the improvements which have been the work of an enterprising people during a hundred and thirteen years. Themaps may be had of the publisher, corner of Washington and Franklin streets.

Cross Readings are not amusing enough to be printed in the Post—the writer had better send them to the Gazette.

To the Editor of the Boston Morning Post.

Sir—Permit me to correct what seems to have been a misapprehension on the part of a writer in your paper of to-day, in regard to the intent and effect of a motion made by me in the Revising Committee, on the subject of bank notes. My purpose must have been greatly misunderstood, if it was supposed, as you intimate, to be in any way favorable to the South Carolina doctrine of Nullification. I have always considered that doctrine as the most dangerous political heresy that has ever appeared in this country. I was called upon as chairman of a committee of the Legislature in 1833, to draft the Report and Resolutions in which it was condemned, and I have seen no reason yet to change my opinion.

The object of my motion was, however, as you justly remark, incorrectly stated in the Atlas of yesterday. The law of 1833, which forms, in the Revised Statutes, the 75th section of the 36th chapter, declares that—

"If any person shall issue or pass any note, bill, or order or check, other than foreign Bills of Exchange, the notes or bills of some bank incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth or by the laws of the United States, or by the laws of either of the British provinces in North America with an intent that the same shall be circulated as currency, he shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of fifty dollars."

My motion was to strike out the words in italics, so that the section would have read as follows:—

"If any person shall issue or pass any note, bill, order or check, with the intent that the same shall be circulated as currency, he shall forfeit" &c.

The object, as you will perceive, was to place the banks of this Commonwealth, in regard to the power of issuing notes to be circulated as currency, upon a similar footing with all other incorporated companies and with individuals. The ground upon which I supported the motion was, that the regulation of the currency belongs to the General Government—that the States are prohibited by the constitution from issuing money or emitting bills of credit—that bank notes are essentially bills of credit—and that the States have no right to do, through the agency of banks, what they are expressly prohibited by the constitution from doing in any way. This doctrine, whether true or not, has no tendency to nullification, but goes, on the contrary, to sustain the constitution in the restrictions which it has imposed upon the power of the States.

As the motion was originally made, it would have applied to the passing of notes of the Bank of the United States, and it was in that particular that you seemed to have apprehended a tendency to nullification. But had the motion been adopted in this form, the only result would have been to bring before the Supreme Court of the United States the question whether the federal government has a right to establish a bank with a power to issue notes to be circulated as currency, and if it has, whether the States have a right to prohibit the circulation of those notes within their respective limits. In all this, however these questions might have been decided, there is no appearance of nullification, nor was any suggestion of that kind made in the committee. My object however was simply to bring up the question of the power of the States under the constitution, and upon the suggestion of a member of the committee, that as I originally made the motion it would apply to United States bank notes, I modified it so as to except them from its operation. Had the motion, as modified, been adopted, the section would have read as follows:—

"If any person shall issue or pass any note, bill, order or check, other than the notes or bills of some bank incorporated by the laws of the United States, with the intent that the same should be circulated as currency he shall forfeit," &c.

You will thus perceive that the feature in the motion to which you object as exceptionable and of nullifying tendency, had no connexion with its principal object, and had been removed before the vote was taken.

You express some surprise that a motion of this kind should have been made after seventy-four sessions of the Bank Act had been passed upon, some of which relate to the issuing of bills. My answer is, that I considered this section as the proper one upon which to make the motion, because it is upon the clause in this section which I proposed to strike out, that the power of issuing notes to be circulated as currency rests. On making the motion, I gave notice that if it prevailed I should move a reference of the whole chapter to the commissioners, for the purpose of bringing the other sections into conformity with this, as amended.

I am, Sir, with respect, your very obedient servant,
A. H. EVERETT.

Summer street, July 28, 1835.

Mr. Macomber's Rhinoceros just received from Calcutta, is 7 feet 6 inches in length, and not 3 feet 6 inches, as stated in a paragraph copied from the Traveller. He is the largest, save one, in the U. States.

Hats.—The Philadelphia papers say that white hats are out of fashion, and that black ones, with low crowns and wide brims are all the go.

Upon our First Page may be found the Will of that famed and eccentric man, John Randolph of Roanoke—it is perfectly characteristic.

Insurrection of Slaves.—The following extract of a letter from Hinds county, Mississippi, confirms the reports already published of an extensive and bloody conspiracy amongst the Slaves in the South-West:—"I take a few moments from the awful distress and confusion existing here, to inform you that this (Hinds) and several adjoining counties, have been under arms, day and night, in our defence, expecting every moment to be burned or have our throats cut by the negroes.—A dreadful alarm exists, particularly among the females. An insurrection has, it appears, been on hand among the negroes for the last six months, headed by white men.—The massacre was to have commenced on the 4th of July. Their plans were well laid, and no doubt but that thousands of the whites would have been murdered, had we not been saved, only a week before the time, by a faithful negro man, who was in all the secrets, and was to have been high in command, and who revealed to his master the whole plan; and to convince him of its reality, placed his master in a position where from his place of concealment, he could overhear one of their night meetings, at which the whole scheme was discussed. A great many negroes were, in consequence, taken up in Madison county, from whom the committee found out who the white leaders were.—About ten negroes, and five or six white men have been hung without any form of law or trial, except an examination before the examining committee. They are still going on trying and hanging. It appears, from a confession that Dr Cotton made, that their route was to have commenced from some place above this, and to proceed thence through the principal towns, to Natchez, and then on to New Orleans, murdering all the white men and wives of them—sparing the handsome ones and making ugly women—and plundering and burning as they went. Dr Cotton, after being condemned upon a negro's testimony, made a confession and disclosed the whole plan. He is an old confederate of a man by the name of Murrell, now in the Nashville Penitentiary."

The Philadelphia Gazette mentions that several affrays took place in different sections of that city, on Monday. One fight took place in Water street, between a number of laborers and half-grown boys of the neighborhood. Another affray occurred between a number of boatmen and laborers. Disorders of this nature seem to be of frequent occurrence in that city.

Boston and Providence Railroad.—We are happy to announce the completion of this great work. A train of cars came over the road yesterday, with the locomotive *W. H. Miller* in one hour and forty-five minutes; the rails have been laid on the viaduct at Canton.—*Providence Journal*.

POLICE COURT.

George Edward Baldwin was arraigned for stealing \$482 from Mr. Martin S. Wood, at the Tremont House, on the 3d of April. He confessed the robbery voluntarily to Mr. Constable Clapp. After committing it, he absconded to New York, where, in about thirty days he squandered away \$300 of the money on fine ladies and fine clothing, watches, pins, and rings, but freely surrendered up all the tangible articles he had bought, for the benefit of Mr. Wood. In New York he was arrested for a robbery at the City Hotel, but as it was doubtful whether they could obtain sufficient evidence to convict him of it, in that city, he was given up to Mr. Clapp, upon an executive warrant. He was committed for trial at the Municipal Court, in default of bonds in the sum of \$1,200.

Boasting.—On Friday a country teamster, named John Page, lost, or had his wallet, containing \$50, stolen, and had given it up for a bad bargain, till Tuesday, when he was informed that one *John Dorety* had been boasting of having found a wallet with \$50 in it. Upon this hint, Page proceeded to the house of one Mrs. D., where he heard only six different versions of Dorety's good luck. Mrs. D. expressed it as her decided opinion, "that Dorety was a plucky fool for telling on't, seeing that money's so scarce; and as for going to court about it, it was a pack of downright nonsense. But it was just like some people to make a fuss about any thing most. However, she'll be willing to go, if the law oblige her to, and tell all she know'd, which was just nothing at all hardly." So to the court she came, and said—"I vum I wish I hadn't said any thing about the thing. Plaguy fool I was not to keep my tongue still. But howsomever, now I am here, I'll tell the truth, for I scorn to tell a lie, let alone swearing to it. So I heard Mr. McDewot say, he heard another man say, that three men picked up a pocket book, but he didn't say what there names was, and I reckoned from the manner of their talk like, that there was something in the pocket book, but whether it was money or notes, I vow I couldn't swear, if it would save my life; and that's all I know about it, and I think now, and always shall think, it was a terrible foolish notion to get me up, just a case I had over a little woman's talk, as any woman talks, you know, when they hear any thing out of the course o' natur."

To meet this fatal testimony Dorety brought forward three men, who swore they saw him pick up an empty pocket book, in Fulton street on Sunday afternoon; and this pocket book being shown to Mr. Page, he said that it was not his. Mr. Dorety's testimony rivalled Mrs. D.'s vagueness, but as his manner was very equivocal, he cast a shade of doubt upon Dorety's luck. He was, however discharged, though there was no doubt that he had said he found a small fortune. The next pocket book he finds, he'll probably keep dark, about, according to the advice of the simple-hearted Mrs. D.

Public Meeting.—The meeting at the Capitol yesterday, was one of the largest we have ever seen, on any occasion, and the feeling of indignation at the impudent interference of the Northern Abolitionists was general and strong. A series of resolutions on the subject, were offered by Mr. Robert T. Wicker, but were afterwards withdrawn, and the whole matter is to be submitted to a discreet and able committee. One thing is becoming every day more and more evident—that the misguided men who are meddling with the internal affairs of the South, are but riveting more closely the bonds which they seem so anxious to sever; and that they are weakening the interests and affections which have hitherto cemented our glorious and happy Union.—*Richmond Compiler*, July 25th.

[The Committee are to make their report on the 4th of August.]

Fire.—About half past three o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered issuing from several buildings in the famous *Red Row*, running from Christian street between Eighth and Ninth streets. The *Red Row* it will be remembered was the seat of the recent riots.—The houses were occupied by colored people. Being built of frame, the fire spread with great rapidity, and notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, the *Row*, comprising eight or ten houses, was burned to the ground. There is no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary.—*Philad. Gazette of Monday*.

Insurrection at Havana.—The brig Carroll, Capt. Young, arrived this morning, 8 days from Havana. Capt. Young informs us that on the 12th of July an insurrection took place amongst the blacks at work on the aqueduct. They refused to work, and broke into a store, arming themselves with knives, and killed three or four whites. In quelling them, sixteen were lanced by the troop of horse. About thirty were to be shot in a few days.—*Philad. Exchange Books*.

Cholera.—The Nashville Union of the 13th says:—"This fatal disease still lingers in our city. The cases of late have not been numerous, but in most instances, as far as we can learn, they have been very severe.—We have heard of but three cases of death from this disease, in the city, within the last three days. It had nearly subsided altogether at Murfreesborough, at the date of our last advices, (July 11.)"

A large part of the letters, papers, &c. stolen from the Portsmouth Post Office, were found on Sunday last, in Great Swamp, about 2-1/2 miles from the Court House. They were broken open, much mutilated and otherwise injured, and we believe nearly all of them are recovered. The extent of the loss sustained by rifling them of their contents has not yet been ascertained, but from the general appearance of the letters, it is probably inconsiderable.—*N. H. Gaz.*

Grant Thorburn is still making a fool of himself by writing letters in the newspapers signed Laurie Todd.—Wan't he tell the world again the story of his landing in New York a poor nailer, with a foot much longer than his head? He has only related it sixty or seventy times. He ought to make up the hundredth recitation, and then close the farce.—*N. Y. Herald*.

The acting Governor of Michigan, has issued his proclamation convening a special session of the legislative council of the territory, on the 17th proximo, in which he says that matters of import involving the rights and interests of the territory, require the consideration of the Council.

At a meeting of the Bar of Ohio, at Columbus, it was voted, that Daniel Webster should be invited, on behalf of the Bar of the United States, to deliver an Eulogy on the life of the late John Marshall.

William Gwynn Jones, the late editor of the Baltimore Gazette, who was lately committed to jail for stealing letters from the Baltimore Post Office, has been released from prison, on giving bail in the sum of \$6000 to appear at his trial.

"How do you like my cigars?" said Bonface to a wag who had just bought a "real Havana" of him.—"Oh, they would do very well," said Quiz, "if a fellow had a sticking plaster on the back of his neck, to help draw.—*Exeter News Letter*.

A Feat.—The proverbial recklessness of sailors was singularly illustrated by an occurrence which took place at the wharf north of Market street yesterday. A rail, or finding the heat of the weather uncomfortable, determined to take a bath. He accordingly prepared himself, taking off his shoes and outer garments, and binding up his trousers in such a manner that they did not impede his motions. He then commenced ascending the rigging of a brig lying at the wharf. He continued to climb up, until he had reached an elevation to dive from which was a feat so desperate that no one supposed he would venture it. Jack, however, looking down for a moment, said he was not high enough, and recommenced climbing. He at length attained the greatest elevation, and standing on the round block that caps the highest mast, he balanced himself on his fearful perch, and prepared for his desperate leap. A crowd had by this time collected, and Jack gratified his vanity by shouting forth, with stentorian lungs, a speech. "Men," said he, "I'm-a-going to do a feat—a great feat. I've done it afore in Baltimore and Boston, but not in Philadelphia. Men I'm-a-going to dive from this here mast, and them what thinks it's a feat ought to give me what they can spare, to encourage native talent, as the folks say. So here goes!"—and he did go. He leaped down from his height, head foremost down. A thrill and cry of horror run through the crowd, as his form darted through the air, and fell, with a loud cushion, in the water. He was under the water but a short time; and rising on the surface, and shaking the water from his hair, he returned to his vessel and his work.—*Phil. Gaz.*

A Snake.—Mr. Pierce, of Keene, showed us last week a rattle-snake, which he killed in Townsend, by the road side, measuring five feet seven inches, having seventeen rattles. His snakeship is supposed to be twenty years old.—*Green Mountain Democrat*.

India Rubber Webbing, used for saddle springs, has been introduced with great success by a mechanic at Philadelphia.

Oxford, North Carolina, was visited by a hurricane on Saturday, the 11th July. Trees, fences, and the corn and oat crops were prostrated.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, July 27.
[From the Daily Advertiser & Patriot.]
At market 550 Beef Cattle, 35 Stores, 20 Cows and Calves, 3275 Sheep, and 60 Swine. About 150 beef cattle, 300 sheep, and all the swine were at market last week—150 beef cattle mostly of the best qualities, and all the swine remain unsold. **Pigs.**—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was effected from last week. A few very fine were taken at 35s.6d.—We quote prime at 31s.6d.3s.—good 28s.6d.3s.—thin and ordinary at 24s. 2s.6d. **Cows and Calves.**—Prices have improved—sales were made at 18, 22, 27, 32, 32 and 35s. **Sheep.**—Sales quick at a small advance—lots ordinary 9s.10d.—middling 10s.6d, 11s, 11s.6d, 12s, 12s.6d—better qualities 13s.6d 15s, and 16s.6d—wethers 15s, 15s.6d, 16s and 18s. **Swine.**—A lot of about 450, part pig, were sold to-day at 4s; also a lot large, selected, 4s, half barrows—retail price 5 and 6 for old, and 6 and 7 for small pigs.

MARRIED.
In Marblehead, Tuesday evening, Benjamin Graves, formerly of Boston, to Miss Lucinda Osborne.
In New York, George Wright to Phoebe Read, both of New Ipswich, N. H.
In Buenos Ayres, 19th May, Henry H. Jones, of this city, to Miss Caroline Allen, of Bradford.

DIED.
In this city, Tuesday evening, Miss Eliza Steadman, 25.
In Stoughton, on Sunday evening, 25th inst, Lydia F., only child of Forbes H. Oliver, of Boston, 13 months. [Printers in Maine, New Hampshire, and New York, will please insert the above.]
In Newburyport, on the 10th instant, Elisha Towle, 62.
In Templeton, July 24, Elisha Cook, 70.
In New Bedford, 24th inst, Charles Edward, infant son of Wm O. Russell.
In New York, 21st inst, Jane Ann, wife of Rev. Mr. Clough, of Fall River, 40.

LETTER BAGS
At BRIGGS'S Foreign Letter Office, Mechanics' News Rooms Wilson's Lane, Boston.
Vessels. Ports. Closed.
Havana, Aug 1
Cienfuegos, " 30
Buenos Aires, " 30
Santiago, " 30
Sanchez, " 30
Haiti, N. S. & Quebec, " 30
St John, N. B. " 30
Cienfuegos, " 30
VIA NEW-YORK, Aug 5
Havre, " 5
Liverpool, " 5
VIA NEW BEDFORD, Aug 1
Ship Phoenix, South Atlantic Ocean, " 1
Ship Sam'l Robertson, " " " 1
Ship Rhone, " " " 1
Ship Independence, " " " 1
Letters for the Indian Pacific, S. Atlantic Oceans, Cape de Verde, Western Islands and Cape Good Hope, will be forwarded by the first opportunity from New Bedford, Nantucket, Falmouth or Edgarton.
N. B.—Letters received and forwarded to all ports not in the list, by the earliest conveyances, either from this port Salem, Portsmouth, New Bedford or New York. 1st—123

IMPORTATIONS.
CRONSTADT—Brig Caribbean—213 pkgs sheet iron—6 bundles containing 50 do each bundle 50.00 hides—25 casks barley.
TRINIDAD—215 bbls 46 tierces 33 bbls molasses—49 bbls honey—25 do sugar—1 box white oil.

SHIP-NEWS.—BOSTON, 1835.
WEDNESDAY, July 29. ARRIVED.

Brig Caribbea, Brush, Cronstadt 7th, Elsinore 17th June.
Left at former, Henrietta, Janvry, Boston ready; Edw Bonville, Miercken, Philad do; Byron, Stearns, Boston soon; Wallace, Thaxter, do; Brenda, Covington, New York 10 ds; Maria Theresa, Taylor, Boston one; Tonette, Henchman, for Stockholm ready to load from for Boston, 16th inst, signaled ship Olive Branch, 35 ds go Sunderland for New York.
Brig Cordelia, Clapp, Trinidad 8th inst. Left bark Caroline, Balcan, New York 7 ds 31st inst. Brig Kentucky, Carver, Philad one, Chas Thomas, just ar. Spoke 27th, off South Shoal, left Chapman, Havre, for N. York.
Brig Vestia, Souder, Baltimore.
Brig Agenorina, Douglas, St Andrews, N. S., with 32 chal coal.
Br sch Victory, Cochran, St John, N.B.
Sch Wm Tel, Tyler, Philadelphia.
Sch Sco, Herck, Philadelphia.
Sch Farmer, Clark, Newark.
Sch New Hope, Crowell, New York.
Sch Eliza & Nancy, Kelly, New York.
Sch Rose, Baker, Gloucester.
Sch Tremont, Burgess, Bangor.
Sch Sultan, Lewis, Augusta.
Sch Bonny Boat, Bourk, Gardiner.
Sch Pearl, Lewis, Hartford.

CLEARED.
Brig Gage, Eddy, Warren; sch Hercules, Lockhart, Windsor; sloops Gipsy, Warcham; Reform, Duxbury.

Per brig Caribbea.
Passed Elsinore 10th June, Golconda, Pearson, Cronstadt for Boston; 13th, Autumn, Brown, do do; Falconer, Winsor, do do; Empire, Baker, do do spoke her 27th June, lat 59 54, lon 9 1; 14th, Globe, Churchill, Stettin, for Boston; Cornelia, Holmes, Copenhagen for New Bedford. Passed 16th May, Copia, Letraw, Charleston, for Copenhagen; 26th, Rolla, Henderson, Boston, for Cronstadt; 26th, Renown, Norman, Matanzas, for do; 2d June, Plato, Barstow, Charleston, for do; 3d, Drymo, Upton, and Roscius, Syme, Havana, for do; Fortuna, Trask, do for do; Pallas, Lunt, do for do.

A letter from Elsinore dated June 17, state that ship Jacob Perkins, Shoot, and Alcipe, Plummer, Cuba, for Cronstadt, and brig Paris, do for Copenhagen, had just ar. It was supposed that the Alcipe would have to perform a longer quarantine on account of picking up a bale of cotton at sea.

St Otis, Chase, was run on the rocks opposite Calais, 16th inst, and damaged to the amount of \$500—since got off, partially repaired, and sailed for Boston.

At New Zealand, in March, ship Newburyport, Starbuck, with 130 bbls.
At Pernambuco, June 21, Shawmut, Shepard, Boston 5 or 10; Kingston, Bangs, in do.

SPOKEN.
June 12, lat 49 20, lon 5, ship Mary & Harriet, Mobile, for Havre.
July 6, lat 36 51, lon 47 20, brig Powhattan, New York 8, for Marselles.

PORTLAND, July 27—cleared Albion, Cuba; Mary, Guadalupe.
NEW BEDFORD, July 27—ar Elizabeth, Sanford, Pacific Ocean, with 900 bbls.

PROVIDENCE, July 27—ar Agenoria, Sally Hope, and Caroline, Boston.
NEW YORK, July 27—ar Constellation, Houdlette, N Orleans—Empire, Hoston.
Cleared Henry Leeds, Turks Island; Athalia, Matanzas; Premier, St Domingo.
25th—ar Angora, Means, Malaga; Hero, St anton, Sisal.
Cleared Montgomery, Shickford, Liverpool.
PHILADELPHIA, July 25—cleared Gertrude, and Georgia, N. Boston.
26th—ar Ruhama Mary, Pernambuco; 27th, Carroll, Havre.

TO THE PUBLIC.—When a man undertakes to report a case in law, it is essentially necessary for the Court, the Parties and the Public, that the same should be truly reported; and that the reporter himself should be sufficient. Inversely in legal technicalities, to enable him to comprehend the points in issue. In the case of Samuel Cole vs Williams, which has made such a formidable appearance in the public prints, and which has been said to contain such a mass of fraud and gross imposition, and so pronounced by the learned Judge, never was there one entered into a Court of Justice founded upon a more equitable right, and in which the plaintiff ought to have prevailed, and would have prevailed, had it not been for the unfortunate manner in which the account annexed to the will was made.

This account contained two distinct charges—the first was \$150 for lodging and cash lent; the lodging was proved, but the second, not being shown to be precise amount, the plaintiff swore that some was lent, the judge very properly rejected the claim, except for the lodging. The second was \$9 per agreement, this being erroneously set forth, was also rejected; but the demand was absolutely just, and according to the proof before the Court, the parties \$4 was paid on the removal of the articles, from the ship; may \$7 if the plaintiff required it, and this was the offer of Williams, without a word being said on the part of Cole. Tho' at the first sight the \$4 may seem exorbitant, yet if the parties actually make the agreement before the work is undertaken, it is finding when performed. But no man who ever kept a sailor's boarding house, or knows any thing about it, would ever say it was unreasonable.

The great expense he must be at to accommodate these men, and the hazard he runs of ever getting the money he advances, or the pay for the supplies afforded them, is well known to every landlord who has any dealings with seamen. It is but proper then that the reward should be in proportion to the risk. The balance of the above \$9 was for cash lent, \$5, this, (tho' fully and substantially proved by the plaintiff's witnesses) was not loaned till three weeks later than the time set forth; it could not therefore be a consideration for the allowance by the Judge; of course, for this reason, this was disallowed. There was nothing now remaining but to give the plaintiff something for his time, expense, and employment of a man and cart, in removing the articles. The Judge, not satisfied with the special agreement, gave to the plaintiff a judgment for two dollars and costs—and thus ends this mighty action.—Where then is this outrageous fraud practised by Cole on Williams, and which extorted the indignant reprehension of the Judge? The plaintiff, like thousands others, failed for want of sufficient proof and legal form, and not for any moral depravity as regards him.

JUSTITIA.
Jy30 3t

ACCEPTANCES LOST.—J. & T. Howes's Acceptance for \$1100, payable in 3 months from July 25, to the order of Dwinel & Lambert, and endorsed by them.
And C. & E. A. Heath's Acceptance for \$1500, payable in 3 months from July 25, to the order of Dwinel & Lambert, and endorsed by them, were lost yesterday morning in the street. The finders of the above bills will confer a favor by returning them to LAMBERT & SLAYE, 31 Kilby street—and all persons are cautioned not to receive them, as payment has been stopped.
Jy30

SALEM STREET.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen will, on Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at their room City Hall, take into consideration the expediency of having a Common Sewer from Hanover street, through Salem street, to Cross st, and giving the expense thereof upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby. Any person objecting to the same may then and there be heard.
By order of the Mayor and Aldermen,
S. F. MCCLARY, City Clerk.
Jy30—tm

STOCKS—SUMMER STOCKS—CRAVATS.
Linen Collars—Bosoms—Shirts—Suspenders—Drawers—Hosiery—Gloves, &c. of the latest fashions, most improved forms, and best quality, now opening, constantly receiving, and on hand by DAWSON CHAFFIN, at his manufactory and finishing store, 30 Washington st.
Wanted—50 Stock Makers and Semstresses.
Jy30 1st

WANTED.—A man to take charge of a set of books—a man to work in a public house.
A man to work in a private family.
A man to work in a boarding house.
A man to take care of horse, chaise and garden.
Also—two boys to learn the carriage Trade.
Also—several boys in stores and families—apply at 14 Milk street.
Jy30

HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—350 bbls—selected for sale by the prime order, sending per brig Vestia, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 1s2w—Jy30

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—2 boys to learn a boy to learn the Carpenter's trade—apply at 3 Federal st. Jy30

W. M. H. RODGERS has just received 2 new *(Union-making Covenants)* Diamond Satin; a new and splendid article, which he will be happy to make to order for his friends and customers, at No 6 Joy's Buildings, at Washington street. Jy30

CHANCE FOR A YOUNG MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.—An opportunity is now offered for a young man to establish himself in a lucrative business in a flourishing town in the State of Maine, where only a capital of two or three hundred dollars is required, and where a very handsome profit would be realized. For further particulars apply to W. R. HALL, 51 Congress street, up stairs. Jy30

BLACKSMITHS AND FINISHERS WANTED.—Good Workmen will find employment by applying to CHARLES HAMMOND, Blackstone streets. 1f Jy30

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—JOHN G. WYMAN, has this day received, direct from London, 1 case goods for Summer Pantalons—the most fashionable article now worn in London—71 Washington street, opposite the Post Office. Jy30

JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO. 18 Long wharf, have for sale 40 half pipes Cognac Brandy, "Pellevoisin" brand, landing on the Billow from Rochelle.
12 cases Holland Gin, "Weese", now landing per brig Alexandria from Amsterdam, of superior quality. epist—Jy4

MACKEREL.—300 bbls—200 half do No 1—200 bbls—1st half do, No 2—can be delivered adroit—for sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, No 21 Commercial wharf. m15 4tw1f

BOYS' CLOTHES, LATEST LONDON PATTERNS. The attention of the Ladies to Court street, would invite the attention of the Ladies to some splendid suits of Boys' Clothes, which they have just received from London, consisting of Jackets, Tunics, Frocks, Pantalons and Vests.—These will be sold low, or others made after the same styles. They would also inform the ladies that they are always receiving goods suitable for Girls' Clothes, directly from London and New York, which they will sell without making up. They would further add that they now have this business under such regulations that they can afford these articles at lower prices than they can be purchased in New York, and equal as cheap as they can have them made in their own families. a 21

25 CASES BALTIMORE EPSOM SALTS. 12 cases Lard, 12 cases Butter, 12 cases Ham, 12 cases Bacon, 5 bales Vermont Inate root, 2 bales Pinkroot—for sale by OLIVER FLETCHER, No 2 India st. Jy20

WANTED.—A young man to work in a private family, a young man to take care of horse and chaise and garden in the country.<

